



Aguda satisfied; majority for Shamir now seen assured

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister-designate Yitzhak Shamir will present his proposed cabinet to the Knesset next week and Deputy Prime Minister David Levy said yesterday he was confident it would gain an absolute majority in the vote of confidence.

Levy's statement followed day-long negotiations with the Agudat Yisrael, in which the outstanding issues were settled. There were also clear signs, though no firm commitments, that some of the six members of the present coalition who have been pressing for a national unity government will vote for Shamir even if he presents a narrow-based coalition.

Earlier this week there had been doubts about Shamir's ability to present a cabinet soon. The six maverick MKs had said they would not support it unless there are continued efforts to co-opt the Labour Party, and Agudat Yisrael declared it would not vote for a minority government.

The hitches with Agudat Yisrael were ironed out at a six-hour meeting at Shamir's office in the Foreign Ministry. After the meeting MK Menahem Porush told *The Jerusalem Post*: "We laid the basis for a coalition (which can last) six

years."

The Likud promised that funds for construction of more schools and yeshivot affiliated with Agudat Yisrael will increase in proportion to the increase in the number of students attending the schools.

Agudat Yisrael won concessions, which had not been included in the coalition agreement. Levy, who is also housing minister, undertook to negotiate with the Jerusalem municipality to try to move the site of a planned swimming pool from the vicinity of a projected orthodox quarter in Ramot in Jerusalem.

Shamir reportedly told them that all the religious bills the coalition had promised Agudat Yisrael will be passed during the Knesset's upcoming winter session.

That includes the controversial archeology bill, which restricts digs in areas where human remains are found.

Shamir also agreed to pass a bill restricting the marketing of pig products. The present bill bans only the raising of pigs.

Yesterday's agreement thus clinched the support of a total of 56 MKs of the Likud, National Religious Party, Tami, Tehiya, Agudat Yisrael and MK Rabbi Haim Druckman (Independent). The figure would rise to 58 if Prime



It's still tent lodgings for this soldier and for most of the Israel Defence Forces soldiers on the new Awali River line in Lebanon. By winter, all the men serving there will move into solid structures being brought to the area. (IPPA)

Foreign currency rush 'near panic'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The heavy demands for foreign currency, which started on Monday, gained momentum

yesterday with some bank branches reporting "near-panic" buying. Although exact figures were not available, one banker estimated

yesterday's purchases in the \$10 million region — considerably more than the previous day.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Investors sell shares to buy dollars

TEL AVIV. — Speculators, betting on an imminent and major devaluation of the shekel, placed massive share sell orders at the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange yesterday. They did so to raise money to cover foreign currency purchases.

Fearing a repetition of Monday's performance, when 111 securities were not traded as a result of "sellers only" situations, speculators focused on selling bank shares.

As it was, 219 individual

securities plunged in price by margins that ranged from 5 to 36 per cent. However, only 44 equities were established "sellers only." Eighteen securities were registered "sellers only" for the second consecutive session and when trading resumes today these issues will be traded without "price restraints" and shareholders could suffer heavy losses.

The General Share Index, commercial bank shares excepted, was

down by 3.38 per cent, which was on a par with Monday's performance.

Many financial analysts and veteran market observers are convinced that the Treasury will have little choice but to enact a major devaluation, in the order of 10-20 per cent. However, there are expectations that devaluation will be accompanied by a heavy tax on windfall profits realized from foreign currency rate differentials.

No big devaluation' Ministers meet on how to stem shekel drain

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury is to continue its present policy of devaluation, matching its rate to that of inflation, and will not implement a large one-time devaluation of the shekel.

This was announced last night by the Ministerial Economic Committee after an emergency meeting at the Treasury.

Speaking after the meeting, Finance Minister Yoram Aridor said that television and other media had engendered a climate of panic among the public. "There is no reason for such a panic, and there is no economic need to deviate from the current devaluation policy," he said.

Aridor added that the committee had decided unanimously against a large devaluation. The committee also reiterated the need to implement the \$1 billion cut from the government budget, agreed on in principle last month.

Some of the ministers attending the meeting said later that the rumours about a run on the dollar were largely exaggerated. "During the last two days the public purchased some \$30 million, but most of these sums went into foreign currency accounts," they added, and were not cash purchases.

The idea of trying to calm the public by making a ministerial committee announcement was conceived during the day by Aridor and Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Patt.

Aridor held consultations on the money and capital markets situation with his closest aides during the day and was in constant touch with the heads of the commercial banks.

Officials at the Treasury and the Bank of Israel admitted yesterday there was great concern about the near-panic evident in the last two days. This climate led to large sales of banking and other shares by the public to finance their purchases of foreign currency.

The Treasury expects that yesterday's announcement will be enough to calm investors and to stop any potential run on the dollar. The ministry will pay close attention to today's developments on the stock

market and in the commercial banks, in the hope that a turnaround is registered.

At the same time, Aridor will today meet the heads of the commercial banks for a review of the situation.

Any effort by the Treasury to intervene directly at the stock exchange to reverse the slide there would not be successful, many observers said. "The public's attitude is mainly the result of uncertainty in the political field, and in such a situation there is little the Finance Ministry can do," they said.

The ministry and the central bank refused to comment officially on developments at the stock exchange.

Bank of Israel officials admitted privately that they were far from enthusiastic about a large devaluation. "There is no need, and this is not the time, for such a step," they said.

According to the officials, the present contingency was caused mostly by the fact that there is no cabinet to take the necessary, vital economic decisions. "As soon as such a cabinet is formed, the public will be less nervous and a sense of normality will return to financial markets," they said.

The Treasury is also concerned about the instability in financial markets and the effect this instability will have in coming months on the rate of savings.

Capital market commissioner Yehuda Drori said yesterday that during the first half of the year the public withdrew some IS13 billion more from the various savings schemes than it deposited.

During the coming months, some IS35b. deposited in these schemes will mature and, according to Treasury calculations, an additional IS10b. will be withdrawn by the end of the year.

Treasury sources said that if financial uncertainty persists for some months to come, the public would simply not put its money into savings schemes.

Thus, said the sources, it is vital that the public mood be calmed and reports of coming large devaluations be quelled.

Hawk was first to down MiG-25

An Air Force Hawk missile, with secret Israeli modification to the U.S. weapon, shot down a MiG-25 over Beirut on August 30, 1982, thus becoming the first weapon shown to be capable of overpowering the sophisticated Soviet plane.

This was reported by Israel TV. It said last night the MiG-25 was the most advanced Soviet aircraft, and that no weapon in western arsenals had been able to contend with its speed and climbing capability.

Merkava mark II unveiled

Unveiling Israel's locally manufactured tank, the Merkava mark II, Aluf (res.) Israel Tal said yesterday that its performance is 30-50 per cent better than the Merkava Mark I. Kol Yisrael reported. He said it was a substantial improvement in terms of armour, shooting accuracy and mobility.

The mark II has a new Israeli-made fire system.

At Latrun yesterday, a memorial ceremony for the 4,483 fallen soldiers of the Armoured Corps was held in the presence of the ministers

of defence and communications, the chief of staff, senior officers and thousands of bereaved relatives.

The emotional criticism of "the Yesh Gvul gang" and "deserters" (those refusing to serve in Lebanon) expressed by David Giladi, who lost two sons, led to disturbances while he was talking. Some officers told Kol Yisrael that Giladi did not represent all those present.

A Yesh Gvul spokesman later issued a press communique expressing deep regret at Giladi's remarks. (See photo - p.2)

Family grants for Arab religion students also

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Christian and Moslem seminary students will be eligible for the extra children's allowances for large families on a par with yeshiva students.

This emerged from documents sent by the attorney-general's office to Jerusalem attorney Tsali Reshef, who is representing Arab MKs Hamad Haleila and Mohammed Wattad. The MKs petitioned the High Court last spring, claiming

that the extra allowances paid to yeshiva students who have not served in the IDF discriminated against them.

The government has now decided to extend the scope of these payments in order to find a way to renew the payments to yeshiva students that would stand up to the review of the High Court of Justice.

The allowances were originally paid only to IDF veterans, but yeshiva students were later included.

The extension of the benefits to

Christian and Moslem seminarians has not been officially announced, and confirmation could not be obtained last night from government sources.

Last July the attorney-general instructed the Treasury to stop paying the extra allowances to yeshiva students. In August the two MKs renewed their petition to the High Court on the grounds that the National Insurance Institute pays the extra allowances to welfare cases and new immigrants who have not served in the IDF.



Saleiman Franjeh

Lebanon reconciliation talks hit new snag

BEIRUT. — Plans to get Lebanon's warring factions round a negotiating table hit a snag yesterday when former president Suleiman Franjeh said he thought the government should first revoke the Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement.

Franjeh, one of 11 politicians invited to the proposed talks, told a press conference in the northern town of Zghorta: "Until this agreement is cancelled, any dialogue, any talk of meeting is out of the question."

The statement appeared to reflect a sudden change of heart by Franjeh, who was quoted as saying on Monday that he had no objections to attending the proposed "national

reconciliation conference."

The conference idea is part of the September 25 cease-fire agreement which ended three weeks' fighting between the Lebanese Army and Syrian-backed insurgents allied to Franjeh.

Hopes for an early dialogue have already been set back by a dispute over the new civil administration announced by Druse leader Walid Jumblatt for the Druse-held Shouf Mountains.

Jumblatt is allied to Franjeh and former prime minister Rashid Karamé in the pro-Syrian National Salvation Front, formed earlier this year to challenge the Lebanese-Israeli agreement.

The front has said it wants the agreement at the top of the conference agenda, but Franjeh's statement was the first to come close to making its abrogation a condition for attending.

Meanwhile, sniper bullets whizzed through both Christian and Moslem sectors around Beirut yesterday on the ninth day of a fraying cease-fire.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem disclosed in Washington yesterday a new timetable for getting all foreign troops out of Lebanon, saying his government hopes there is an agreement in six months.

(Reuters, AP)

Quarrel on bus ride ends in death in downtown J'lem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A quarrel on a bus ended in murder yesterday afternoon on a downtown Jerusalem sidewalk when 18-year-old Yusuf Sha'abouni of Silwan village was stabbed to death allegedly by a Gilo youth who immediately fled. Police last night put out a dragnet for the assailant.

Witnesses on the bus and on the sidewalk in front of the Rondo cafe in King George Street said the two youths, along with two friends of the Silwan youth, got off the bus after a loud quarrel. Passengers said the youths argued when the Gilo youth

demanding that Sha'abouni show him his watch.

By the time the bus reached the King George Street stop, the quarrel had reached a very loud pitch and the two agreed to get off "to settle the matter in a fair fight" one witness told police.

When they got off, Sha'abouni was immediately stabbed, police said. He died from two stab wounds in the chest.

While the two friends chased unsuccessfully after the assailant, witnesses called the police, who arrived within minutes.

IDF convoy attacked near Tyre

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — A Convoy of IDF tank trucks came under attack from light-weapon fire and a rocket-propelled grenade yesterday about five kilometres east of Tyre. No one was hurt.

In a search of the area, RPG and

Kalashnikov shells were discovered. This was the latest in recent attempts to hit IDF forces in the area. It is known that large quantities of arms and explosives are being infiltrated into territory controlled by the IDF over the three bridges that span the Awali River.

'White collar' crime unit reorganized

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The country's elite "white collar" crime unit, headed by Tat-Nitzav Binyamin Siegel, has been reorganized "so that it can take the initiative in its investigations" according to the head of the national criminal investigations department.

Nitzav Yehzekel Carthy, in an interview to be published on Friday in *The Jerusalem Post*, said the need for the reorganization was one of the lessons learned from the Aharon Abuhazzeira case.

Mother's efforts lead to new cancer test

LONDON (AP). — After watching her son die of cancer three years ago, Jean Pitt, a music teacher with no medical background, set out alone to find some way to detect cancer before it spreads.

The result of her campaign is a new computer test that *The Times* says "offers potentially the most significant advance in (cancer) screening for a decade."

Four major London hospitals are trying the test, which reveals changes in cells before they become cancerous. The test is still at a trial stage and is only being used on cervical smears, but doctors say it might eventually be used to ex-

amine the breast and other organs.

Research for the project is funded entirely by a charity called Quest for a Test for Cancer, set up by Pitt after the death of her 29-year-old son in November 1980.

In a telephone interview, Pitt, 57, said she decided to start a charity for cancer research after her son, Paul, a high school French teacher with a wife and an 18-month-old son, died of stomach cancer that went undetected for months.

By the time cancer was diagnosed in mid-October 1980, it had spread to his right arm and leg. Doctors began treatment, but it was too late,

and he died within a few weeks, she said.

Pitt says she was not motivated by her grief to set up the cancer charity, but rather by anger that there had been no test available to detect her son's cancer before it spread beyond control.

Dr. Andrew Sincok, a British cell biologist and cancer researcher, agreed to head the project's research and enlisted the help of Dr. Jeffrey Middleton, a computer specialist.

Using equipment and space donated by Queen Elizabeth College Hospital at London University, they began screening cervical sm-

ears.

Reporting in the *International Journal of Cancer*, Sincok said he can detect potentially malignant cells in cervical smears months before a skilled pathologist can.

Under the technique, the nuclei of cells are stained purple so that DNA, the main carrier of genetic information, can be studied under a microscope. If a cell is growing abnormally in the process of forming a tumour, it absorbs four to five times more dye than a normal cell. A specially programmed computer can then determine the exact number of nuclei that are abnormally stained.

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Kollek to Aguda: Pool will be built

By MICHAEL EILAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter



Mayor Teddy Kollek poses for an election poster which will ask Jerusalemites not to "tie him up" by giving his One Jerusalem party anything less than an absolute majority on the city council.
(Rahamim Israeli)

Ramat neighbourhood than to build synagogues in new parts of the capital.

Kollek was reacting to a statement by MK Menahem Porush. The Aguda leader said on Monday that the government's "failure" to stop construction of the Ramot pool was delaying Aguda's entry into Prime Minister-designate Yitzhak Shamir's coalition.

The government actually has little to do with the Ramot pool, which is intended to serve the growing neighbourhood of more than 20,000 people. There was no government money for many public services in Ramot, so Kollek organized contributions through the Jerusalem Foundation to build a community centre, library and pool.

Municipal spokesman Rafi Devara estimated that there are about 600 ultra-Orthodox families in Ramot Polin, part of Ramot, and another 20 such families in other parts of the neighbourhood. About three months ago, ultra-Orthodox families started a campaign to stop construction of the pool which, they said, would "cause divorces" in the neighbourhood.

But until Porush's statement, this campaign appeared to have petered out — especially after the municipality said that the pool would be surrounded by walls and would not be visible from Ramot Polin.

Some observers have said that the pool was an issue of principle for the Aguda: if it could prove it could stop the pool, this would encourage more ultra-Orthodox families to move to Ramot.

But secular residents of Ramot saw the pool issue in similar vein: if they could ensure the pool was built, potential secular residents would see that Ramot would not be dominated by the ultra-Orthodox.

Yehuda Yalon, chairman of the Ramot residents committee, yesterday sent a telegram to Shamir, saying secular residents of Ramot would use "all the means at their disposal" to stop Aguda attempts to halt construction of the pool.

Kollek promised yesterday that the pool would be built. He accused Porush of raising the issue for the purposes of Aguda's campaign for the Jerusalem municipal elections October 25.



One of the three persons arrested in Mea She'arim on suspicion of belonging to Keshet shields his face as he is escorted to court.
(Harari)

Three arrested as members of Keshet zealot group

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Magistrates Court yesterday released three persons on \$30,000 bail each, after police arrested them early in the morning on suspicion of membership in the secret ultra-orthodox organization Keshet.

The group has claimed responsibility for the most militant of the anti-archeology activities of the last year. These include the vandalizing of the graves of Zionist leaders and of Eliezer Sukenik, one of the country's leading archeologists.

The three are Itze Cohen, 40, Ya'acov Indorski, 44, and Michael Abeless, 22. They were arrested in an after-midnight swoop into Mea She'arim by about 100 policemen, who were prepared to cope with a possible violent reaction to the arrests by other haredim.

The police were looking for the printing press used to print leaflets, posters, and brochures calling for demonstrations, some of which compared Jerusalem police commander Rahamim Comfort to Adolf Hitler. Other leaflets included pictures of the Israeli flag, with a swastika substituted for the Magen David.

Cohen led the police to his printing press, where the police found material regarding haredi activities against the archeological dig at the City of David.

But the lawyer for the three men asserted in court that Comfort, who personally commanded the raid, was carrying out a "personal vendetta."

Judge Dalia Koval decided that Comfort had not acted "out of personal caprice."

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FRESH FACTS FOR NORTH JERUSALEM

BEHIND a soft-edge advertising campaign showing children flying kites in a sunny new neighbourhood, a hard-edge political reality has begun to take shape in northern Jerusalem — a massive new housing estate intended to set the final stones in the new city wall being built around Jerusalem since 1967.

The estate, between Neve Ya'acov and French Hill, will comprise some 10,000 units making it the largest single housing project ever undertaken in the city. Last week, the Housing Ministry announced the opening of sales for the first section known as Pisgat Ze'ev. Occupancy is to begin in the summer of 1985.

The estate is the last major link in the arc of housing built by the government along the outer periphery of East Jerusalem since the Six Day War as both a physical and political barrier against the city's redimension.

The current project also serves to link the isolated Jewish neighbourhood of Neve Ya'acov with the edge of the built-up Jewish area of Jerusalem at French Hill three kilometres south.

Residents of Neve Ya'acov, whose buses and cars are sometimes stoned by Arab youths on the Ramallah road during times of tension, will from 1985 travel through solidly Jewish neighbourhoods on their way to town.

Although officially dubbed North Jerusalem (Zion Yerushalayim), the new estate is still popularly referred to as South Neve Ya'acov, its earlier working title.

Despite the current glut of apartments on the Jerusalem market occasioned by the fall in immigration and the lure of satellite towns, the Housing Ministry is investing all the resources necessary to build South Neve Ya'acov on schedule.

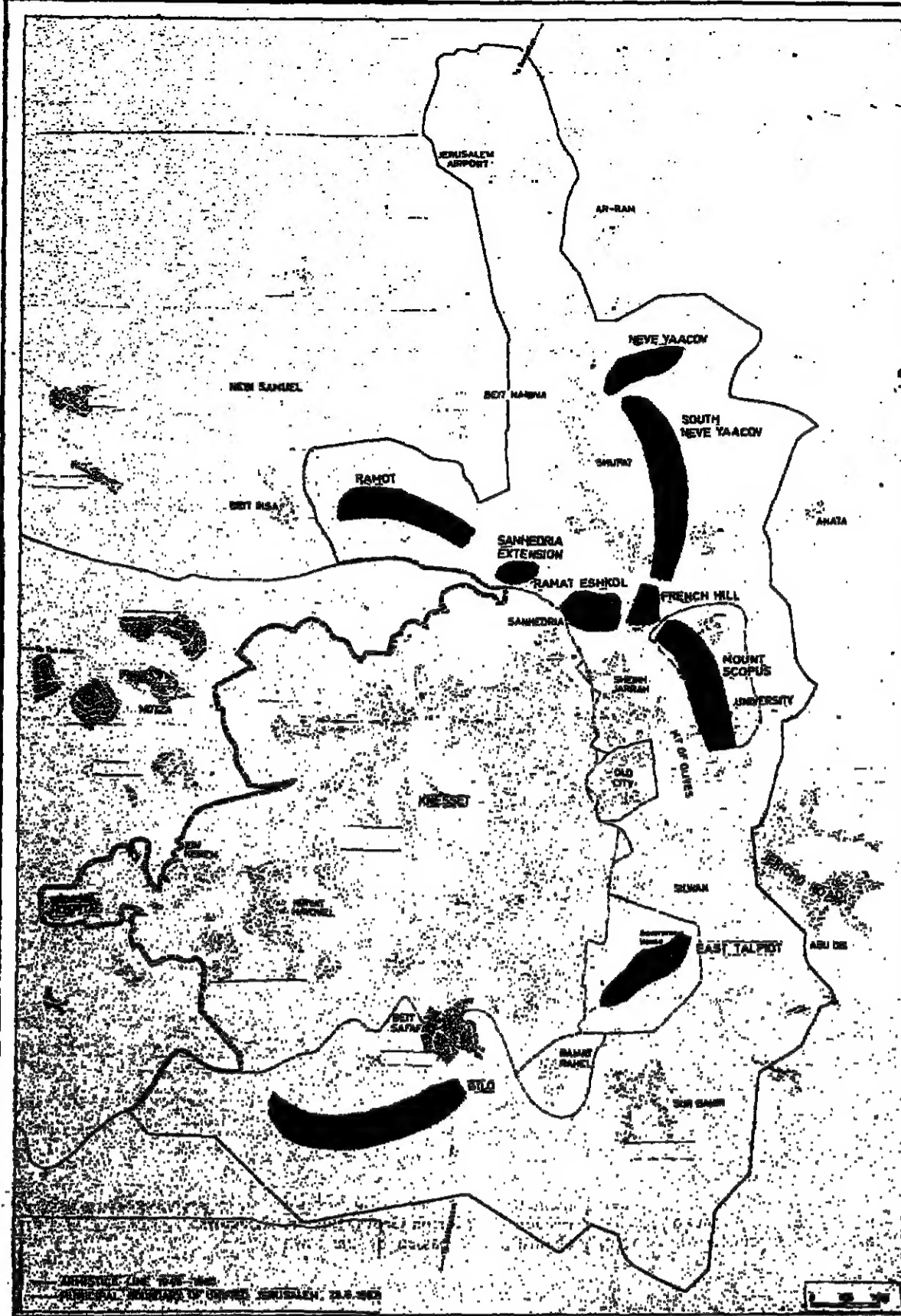
In urban planning terms, South Neve Ya'acov will be a departure from the other housing estates built in the city since 1967.

"It will not be just a bedroom community," says city engineer Amnon Niv. "It will have offices, hotels and all the other functions there are downtown, things that create employment. In appearance, it will be less complicated than the other communities."

Its spine will be a broad "neighbourhood street" about a kilometre east of the Ramallah-Jerusalem road, known as Road Number 13. It will link Neve Ya'acov and French Hill. Road 13, which will have service lanes, is envisioned as an old-fashioned urban main street with an intensive mix of offices, housing, shops and perhaps hotels, strung out along its length rather than having segregated commercial centres. New York's Queens Boulevard is a vision that comes to mind.

Two hills lying east of the new road — Pisgat Ze'ev, overlooking Neve Ya'acov, and Pisgat Omer, overlooking French Hill — will be the two principal neighbourhoods. Avoiding the super-block approach seen at Gilo and other new estates, these neighbourhoods represent a return to old-fashioned city streets, forming a roughly rectangular grid and lined by shopping arcades on main thoroughfares.

The Post's Abraham Rabinovich looks at the new neighbourhood between French Hill and Neve Ya'acov.



"We're trying to build a clear urban structure, and give it a more intimate dimension," says Elinor Barzochi, Jerusalem district architect for the Housing Ministry.

Nevertheless, the grid blocs will be non-conventional internally. Openings between the four-storey houses lining the main street fronts will lead not to a large internal courtyard such as at Gilo, nor to a parking lot as at Ramat Eshkol, but to an internal street lined by cottages and other low-rise housing. Thirty per cent of apartments in South Neve Ya'acov will be at grade level, with their own gardens.

Between Road 13 and the existing Ramallah Road a major inter-urban highway, Road Number One, is planned for an unspecified future date.

The space between these two roads, up to half a kilometre, is to be a third major subdivision of South Neve Ya'acov, strikingly different from the others. High-rise luxury apartment buildings, similar in character to the Wolfson Towers, will form part of a high-density, high-quality, highly urban strip, together with commercial and office space.

"It will have the texture of a city

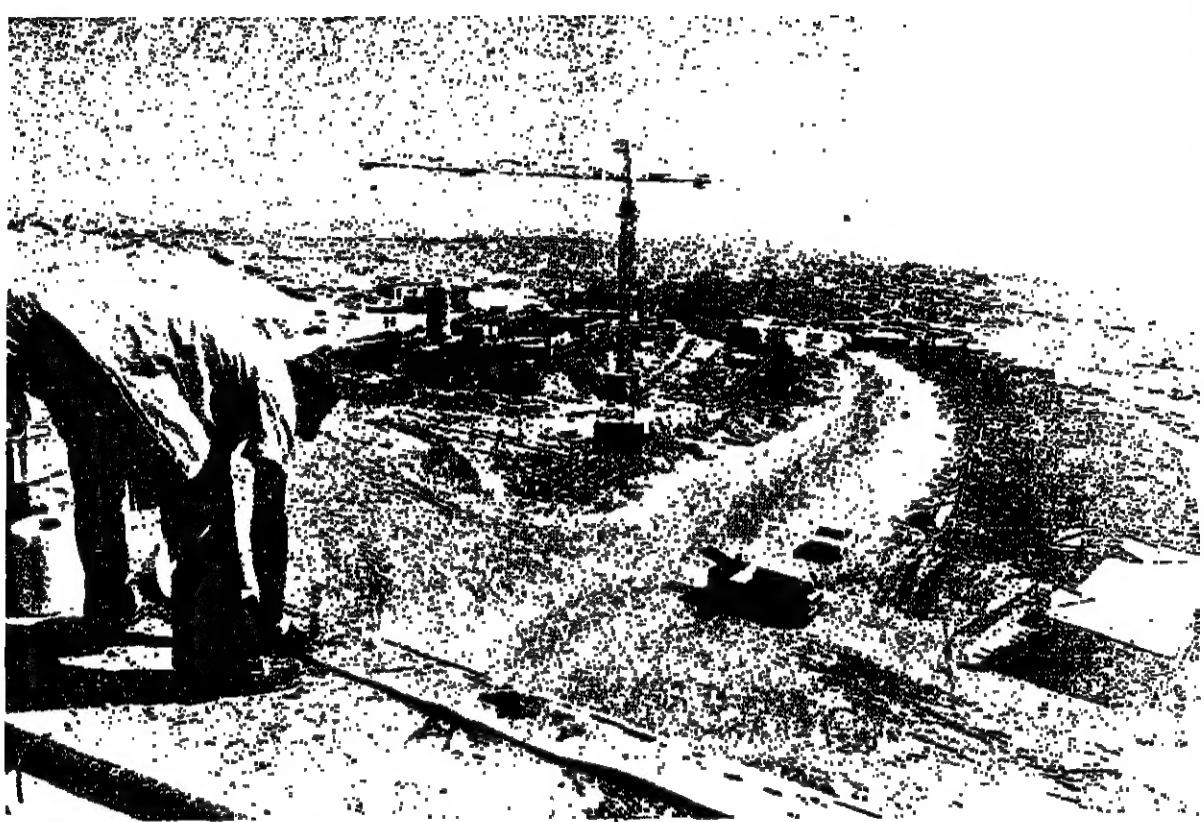
centre," says Barzochi. The stores and institutions in this strip, tentatively called 13-1 by the planners, would draw on both the Jewish and Arab populations of northern Jerusalem from as far as Ramat Eshkol and Ramot and from settlements outside the city boundaries such as Ma'ale Adumim, thus enabling a level of services a single neighbourhood could not sustain. This is the projection but the planners are wisely leaving development of 13-1 until market forces warrant it.

PRESENT construction begun last spring is confined to Pisgat Ze'ev,



Work in progress in North Jerusalem/South Neve Ya'acov.

(Isaac Horani)



which will have some 3,000 units. The top of the hill, on which archaeological remains have been found, has been set aside as a neighbourhood park. A recreation area is to be developed at a later stage in the wadi separating the hill from Pisgat Omer to the south.

The latter neighbourhood is to contain some 5,000 units, including 1,600 for *hardim*. These ultra-Orthodox are to be provided a hill spur which can be closed to traffic on Sabbath without interfering with the rest of the neighbourhood.

The new estate abuts the Arab village of Hizme on the east and overlooks the bare, rolling hills of

the Judean Desert beyond. The Jewish National Fund has begun intensive planting of trees around south Neve Ya'acov in order to wrest it from the desert.

INDICATIVE perhaps of the Likud government's commitment to the project is the changing of the name of the hill currently being developed from Givat Tal to Pisgat Ze'ev, after Ze'ev Jabotinsky, Herut's ideological mentor. (The name will doubtless cause confusion with Givat Ze'ev, a satellite town being developed north of Jerusalem.) However South Neve Ya'acov was initiated in 1974 by the then Labour

government's politically dovish housing minister, the late Avraham Ofer. Mayor Teddy Kollek initially objected since it involved the expropriation of 3,900 dunams, most of it owned by Arabs residing in East Jerusalem. The municipality has since become reconciled to the project and has played an active part in devising its planning concept, including the simultaneous development of Arab areas in North Jerusalem. Extensive tracts of land in these areas have been unfrozen for building and lateral roads, lined by commercial establishments, are to be developed between the Arab areas and South Neve Ya'acov.

Safety for students

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH/Jerusalem Post Reporter

well as rabbinical ordination from YU, was the first sitting YU president to visit Israel. The latest of his annual visits included a Beit Hanesi reception in which he shared the Katz Prize for application of Halacha to modern-day problems with former chief rabbi Shlomo Goren and Talmud scholar Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz.

COMMENTING on the recent demand by Conservative and Reform Jewry that the new premier designate Yitzhak Shamir not agree to amend the Law of Return, Dr. Lamm says such an amendment — defining Jewish converts who have a right to come on aliyah those converted according to Halacha — would not cause "a more serious break between Israel and Diaspora Jewry than Menachem Begin's policies did regarding some groups abroad."

A "cold war" has been going on for some time now between Orthodox and Orthodox movements in the U.S. over the conversion issue. He doesn't blame the Conservative and Reform Jews for being "upset" over the issue, but Rabbi Lamm — who favours changing the Law of Return to coincide with the Orthodox definition — recalls that the State of Israel in its early years angered the Orthodox with some legislation.

Lamm suggests that the president, or prime minister of Israel initiate an international gathering of Jewish thinkers — Orthodox and non-Orthodox — who would sit down and find some practical solution to



Norman Lamm

the "Who's a Jew" imbroglio. He believes that the initiative should come from Israel. "We must find a responsible way out of this mess," he maintains.

Lamm condemns reported threats by the non-Orthodox movements that if the Law of Return is amended, they will hold back on contributions to Israel. "An independent state must take decisions on the basis of its own best interests and not act like a frightened rabbit."

The recent Reform decision to accept as Jews the children of Jewish fathers married to non-

Jewish women if the children performed some "Jewish acts" has only "made cooperation with the Reform more difficult," says Dr. Lamm. "It shows the lack of concern by the Reform for Jewish unity." He adds that an ultra-Orthodox rabbinical group had considered issuing a ban on marriage with anyone from a Reform family, but he persuaded them not to take that drastic step.

LAMM IS well aware of the waning influence and numbers of modern Orthodox (Zionist) Jewry both in Israel and abroad, compared to the growing ultra-Orthodox. "But there is a pendulum swinging back and forth. Our type of Jew will never become extinct. And I don't regard the increasing power of the ultra-Orthodox as a disaster."

Yeshiva University, as a pro-Israel modern Orthodox institution, has "done more for aliyah than any other educational institution in the world," says Lamm proudly. Nearly one-tenth of its alumni — some 1,499 — have settled in Israel.

There is a severe shortage of qualified religious teachers in the U.S. That, and not lack of admissions applications, prevents YU from expanding its high schools in Manhattan beyond its 450 girls and 700 boys. (The Brooklyn boys and girls schools were closed down in recent years because of the rightward turn that sent teenagers to ultra-Orthodox, non-Zionist schools.) Dr. Lamm personally discourages YU-educated rabbis and Jewish teachers from moving to Israel while young, because "someone has to preserve American Jewry." He personally would like to come on aliyah "as soon as I get kicked out of office."

He believes that many middle-aged Western immigrants are being "wasted" because there is no one in government who recruits and inspires them to devote their talents to national problems. They should be directed to volunteer activities outside the major cities. "We need a *Shenit La'an* programme for retired people who come to Israel to live," he asserts.

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Shares and options slide further

TEL AVIV. — The rush towards the dollar resulted in another session of sharply falling prices both on the share and option markets yesterday. Investors were either selling or trying to sell equities to cover purchases of foreign currency.

Treasury and Bank of Israel officials were meeting last night in Jerusalem and there were expectations of possible administrative moves to curb the dollar buying spree.

“Once again ‘near panic’ conditions were being reported from the securities departments of some of Tel Aviv’s commercial banks. There were indiscriminate sell orders which concentrated, among others, on the shares of the commercial banks. Apparently investors took into account the many ‘sellers only’ situations which were registered on Sunday and decided to sell bank shares, which are known to be among the most liquid of all local investments.

Foreign currency departments, in the city’s commercial banks, were busy filling foreign currency purchase orders. The buying came from the public and not from corporate entities.

Yesterday the shekel was devalued by 32 agorot in relation to the dollar.

Insofar as the share and option market was concerned, it was a second consecutive session of major price falls. Except for commercial bank shares, which continued to edge higher, all other groups saw a hefty clipping of prices.

The Volatility Index registered a negative 17, one of the worst figures of recent times. 44 securities were established sellers only while 175 other issues fell by margins of more than five per cent.

Many issues fell by 10 per cent or more and options fell even more than equities.

The “tombel hat” award, the designation for the shares with greatest fall, was won by Crystal 1.0 shares, which are trading ex-bonus

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

shares and whose price fell yesterday by 36.6 per cent.

After the dust had settled, the General Share Index, commercial bank shares excepted, registered a fall of 3.38 per cent. Trading activity was moderately active with turnover at \$1.3 billion.

The index-linked bond market continued to mark time as prices were mostly stable on a trading turnover of \$136 million.

The index for commercial bank shares was up by 0.2 per cent, with the shares of the Israel General Bank up 1.4 per cent. These shares had not traded on Monday, as the bank was announcing a sparkling semi-annual financial report. Perfunctory gains were registered by the “majors.”

Not stabilized shares in the bank group performed badly. FIBI was down by more than six per cent while the First International Bank eased by 4.1 per cent. Danot 1.0 was a 10 per cent loser while the Danot 5.0 shares were registered sellers only for the second consecutive session. The Danot 5.0 shares will trade today without the conventional price restraints and thus are liable to a major price fall.

Mortgage bank issues were on the downside with Adanim leading the

pack with a 10 per cent loss. Insurance equities also fell. Phoenix 0.5 was a 15 per cent loser while Menom 1.0 was down by 10 per cent.

The service and trade group was in poor shape. A stark exception was the Israel Electric Corporation shares which shot up nearly 20 per cent, as a result of speculative buying activity. Teta 1.0 was down by 15.2 per cent while its attendant option was nicked for a 23.3 per cent loss. Crystal, as mentioned above, was down by more than one third of its previous price.

Sharp across-the-board price falls were to be seen in the land development, real estate and citrus plantation group. Drucker 5.0 was down by 15 per cent while many other shares in this sector were clipped for losses of 10 per cent.

Industrials were also sharply lower. The recent sharp run-up in the price of Elbit was followed yesterday by a “sellers only” situation. The Elbit options were unchanged. The Elron shares were also sellers only. On Friday the Elron American registry shares had traded as high as \$15.25. Yesterday the shares were barely above the \$13 level.

Alliance Tires shares were 10 per cent losers, and Yash 1.0 was down by more than 20 per cent.

Investment company issues were also down with the Israel Corp. 5.0 share falling by nearly 10 per cent. Clal Israel 10 shares wound up on the sellers only list.

Taxes on dollar purchases may cancel out profits

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

TEL AVIV. — The drop in share prices resulting from the expectation of drastic economic reforms is going hand in hand with substantial purchases of foreign currency.

In the past two days the Israeli shekel was devalued by about 1.5 per cent, following a devaluation of 3 per cent last week.

Theoretically, those who are rushing headlong into foreign currency are doing the right thing. But the Treasury, once a new government is installed, may well declare a major devaluation, one of 15-20 per cent.

However, there is nothing to stop the Treasury from putting a “freeze” on foreign currency holdings accumulated by local residents, while concurrently allowing the conversion of foreign currency into shekels, but imposing a capital gains levy based on rate differentials.

In plain language, the taxes may be so stiff as to make the accumulation of foreign currency a losing proposition.

Obviously, when the capital market is in a meltdown one should not take any drastic action, such as selling out a portfolio of shares and buying dollars. Such an exercise will cost about 4.5 per cent.

The chairman of the board of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange pointed out yesterday that the commercial banks that stabilize their shares are not about to change that policy, and that they would certainly not do so at a time when the capital market is unsettled.

He was reacting to questions put to him after yesterday’s massive sales of bank shares.

Bank shares are generally considered as being one of the soundest investments on the exchange, but the prevailing uncertainties have apparently raised doubts about their merit.

TREASURER. — Former banker Katherine Ortega was sworn in Monday as U.S. treasurer. She was praised by President Ronald Reagan as “a true professional, a hard worker and a good American.”

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Company	Price	Volume	Change	% Change	Company	Price	Volume	Change	% Change	Company	Price	Volume	Change	% Change	Company	Price	Volume	Change	% Change
Jordan Hotel	122	183	-6	-4.7	Ackerstein 1	277	501	-15	-5.1	Cyclone 5	216	71	n.c.	—	Eylon op 1	47	20	+7	+17
Jordan Hotel op 1	51	616	n.c.	—	Ackerstein 2	243	502	-13	-5.1	Cyclone op	66	73	-4	-5.7	Lipsky	348	223	n.c.	—
Yahalom	77	108	n.c.	—	Argaman p.r.	1013	5	n.c.	—	Kedem Chem	202	149	-40	-16.5	Lipsky op	249	97	-62	-19.9
Yahalom op 1	50	50.2	-1.3	-2.1	Argan op	963	6	n.c.	—	Kedem Chem op	116	21	-21	-15.6	N. American op	1200	1,365	10	+0.8
Nikur 1.0	392	32	-18	-4.1	Argan op	980	8	n.c.	—	King 1	295	13	-20	-6.4	General op	5220	39	-770	-12.8
Nikur 5.0	190	20	-18	-9.5	Ata B 1.0	154	25	-17	-9.9	King 5	130	28	-13	-9.1					
Nikur op 1	205	12	n.c.	—	Ata C 0.1	60	811	-11	-10.8	King 1.0	292	41	+27	+10.2					
Consort. Hold.	173	178	-10	-5.5	Tadit 1.0	280	26	+25	+8.9	King 5.0	152	31	n.c.	—					
Consort. O.S.	104	91	-3	-2.8	Tadit op 1	210	15	n.c.	—	Kat. Adler 1	306	19	-16	-5.0					
Consort. op B	147	6	-31	-17.4	Tadit op 5	180	15	n.c.	—	Kat. Adler 5	310	—	—	—					
Consort. op C	88	101	-2	-2.2	Bar-Ton 1	67	199	n.c.	—	Kat. Adler op	82	31	-9	-9.9					
Kopel 1	350	316	-30	-9.7	Bar-Ton op 1	60	97	-1	-1.6	Rim 0.1 r	750	13	-46	-5.8					
Kopel op 1	310	102	-40	-12.6	Bar-Ton op 5	60	97	-1	-1.6	Rim 0.5 r	380	23	-30	-7.3					
Kopel op 5	102	102	-11	-1.4	Bar-Ton op 5	60	97	-1	-1.6	Shildot op 1	257	—	—	—					
Crysal	1851	3890	-8	-4	Bar-Ton op 5	60	97	-1	-1.6	Shildot op 5	674	50.2	-35	-4.9					
Rapac 0.1	1182	50.1	-63	-5.1	Goldfrost 1.0	184	50.1	-8	-4.3	Shemen p.r.	1276	7	-142	-10.0					
Rapac 0.5	269	99	-2	-1.6	Goldfrost 5.0	67	166	-7	-9.5	T.A.T. 1.0	406	39	+10	+2.5					
Rapac 1.0	1390	223	-10	-1.4	Goldfrost op 1	61	22	n.c.	—	T.A.T. 5.0	195	237	-22	-10.9					
Supersol op 1	610	350	-40	-6.2	Gal Ind. 1.0	1440	108	-118	-7.8	T.A.T. op 1	171	49	-39	-22.2					
Supersol op 5	385	8	+4	+1.1	Gal Ind. 5.0	325	24	-5	-1.5	Tagal 1	153	64	n.c.	—					
Supersol op 10	705	9	+12	+1.7	Gal Ind. op 1	513	9	-2	-4	Tagal op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Time op	450	100	n.c.	—	Gal Tech 1	n.c.	n.c.	—	—	Tadit op 1	153	64	n.c.	—					
Land, Building, Citrus					Gal Tech op	n.c.	n.c.	—	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Oren	150	169	-26	-15.0	Dubek p. r.	1111	22	-124	-10.0	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Oren op 1	246	10	-19	-7.6	Dubek p. r. op 1	1035	53	-115	-10.0	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Oren op 5	157	457	-25	-13.7	Delta Galil 1	265	342	-29	-9.9	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Oren op 10	169	585	-19	-10.1	Delta Galil 3	205	174	-23	-10.0	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op D	121	53	n.c.	—	Delta Galil op 2	109	61	-22	-16.8	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op E	121	53	-20	-14.2	Dufon 1	486	696	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Eylon	71	90	n.c.	—	Dufon op 1	327	712	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim 1	186	285	-14	-7.0	Dufon op 5	146	96	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 1	63	63	-21	-33.3	Dexer Chem.	252	214	10	+4.2	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 2	9355	6	n.c.	—	Dexer op A	60	20	+5	+9.1	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 3	2899	1	n.c.	—	Fertilizer 0.1	511	50.1	-27	-5.0	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 4	615	1	n.c.	—	Fertilizer 0.5	215	225	-5	-2.3	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 5	206	50.2	-11	-5.1	Fertilizer op 1	131	43	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 6	325	20	-86	-26.5	Fertilizer op 5	616	171	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 7	325	20	-86	-26.5	Fertilizer op 10	633	15	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 8	325	20	-86	-26.5	United Spinners	203	197	+3	+1.5	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 9	325	20	-86	-26.5	United Spinners op 1	183	176	+3	+1.7	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 10	325	20	-86	-26.5	United 5 op	104	55	-10	-18.2	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 11	325	20	-86	-26.5	Hannadil 1	153	22	-3	-2.2	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 12	325	20	-86	-26.5	Hannadil 5	88	127	-6	-6.9	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 13	325	20	-86	-26.5	Hannadil op 1	126	142	-20	-13.7	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 14	325	20	-86	-26.5	Hannadil op 5	287	88	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 15	325	20	-86	-26.5	Hannadil op 10	153	164	-6	-3.8	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 16	325	20	-86	-26.5	Vitalgo 1	136	430	-10	-6.9	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 17	325	20	-86	-26.5	Vitalgo 5	77	217	-12	-1.4	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 18	325	20	-86	-26.5	Vardnon	210	50	-13	-5.8	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 19	325	20	-86	-26.5	Vardnon op 1	170	2	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 20	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil 1.0	466	35	-1	-0.2	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 21	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil 5.0	86	825	-13	-13.6	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 22	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 1	460	21	-3	-0.7	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 23	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 5	367	30	-3	-1.3	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 24	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 10	118	168	-20	-14.8	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 25	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 15	67	327	-15	-18.3	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 26	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 20	295	1306	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 27	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 25	395	131	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 28	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 30	160	116	-18	-10.1	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 29	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 35	91	23	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 30	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 40	206	200	-17	-7.6	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 31	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 45	160	36	-32	-10.0	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 32	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 50	171	56	-7	-3.9	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 33	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 55	73	124	-4	-5.2	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 34	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 60	1950	110	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 35	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 65	10	10	-10	-100	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 36	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 70	440	25	+5	+1.2	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 37	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 75	261	84	-16	-5.8	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 38	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 80	203	217	-39	-16.1	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 39	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 85	20	20	-1	-5.0	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 40	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 90	652	2	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 41	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 95	600	348	-10	-1.6	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 42	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 100	174	31	-19	-10.1	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 43	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 105	172	1492	-10	-12.7	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 44	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 110	175	70	-10	-5.4	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 45	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 115	97	31	-11	-10.2	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 46	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 120	231	13	-1	-0.4	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 47	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 125	112	—	—	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 48	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 130	125	206	-11	-8.1	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 49	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 135	736	6	-82	-10.0	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 50	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 140	505	16	-89	-15.0	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 51	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 145	532	13	-14	-2.6	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 52	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 150	777	104	-14	-4.8	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 53	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 155	141	86	-10	-6.6	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 54	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 160	70	30	-42	-57.1	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 55	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 165	342	22	-38	-10.0	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 56	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 170	151	1	n.c.	—	Tadit op 5	74	25	-2	-2.7					
Azorim op 57	325	20	-86	-26.5	Zikil op 175	60													

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing DirectorTHE JERUSALEM
POSTErwin Frenkel
Editor

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Tishre 28, 5744 • Zil-Hijja 28, 1403

Not how to handle a bear

IN RECENT YEARS Israelis have usually been content to leave the safeguarding of world peace to their country's trusted patron and benefactor, the U.S. So long as American support for Israel is assured, questions about global U.S. strategy and its conduct vis-a-vis the Soviet Union tend to be suppressed.

When, however, American-Soviet tensions escalate as alarmingly as they have been doing for the past few weeks, there is little room for such equanimity.

It would betray forgetfulness to say that the present sombre phase in superpower relations started a month ago with the shooting down by Soviet fighter planes of a Korean civilian airliner, with the loss of 269 lives. The beginning of the death of detente can be traced to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, in 1979. But it was the tragic end of Flight 007 that caused the world's two major nuclear antagonists to drop their customary inhibitions and trade verbal blows that suggested to veteran Kremlinologist George Kennan that they might be on "a march toward war."

Arguably the Soviet Union invited withering American criticism when, not satisfied with having perpetrated the horrible deed, it proceeded to entangle itself in a web of lies and contradictions in seeking to account for it. Ten years ago the Kremlin denounced as a "monstrous crime" the downing by Israel of a Libyan airliner which had strayed over Sinai. Israel was then, as it still is, in a state of war with Libya. The Soviet Union and South Korea are at peace, yet the Soviets are still to admit any culpability in the destruction of the Korean plane.

Yet the instantaneous American reaction to the Soviet act plainly went far beyond what had earlier been held acceptable discourse, even in the heat of controversy, between the two powers that hold the world's fate in their hands.

President Ronald Reagan, not waiting for the result of any extensive investigation, hastened to condemn what he viewed as calculated Soviet callousness in committing a "terrorist act" that attested to the barbaric nature of the Soviet regime.

The fiery rhetoric was not followed up by punitive action, and this greatly distressed Republican right-wingers. To them, the president's bark was worse than his bite — he was talking like Teddy Roosevelt but acting like Jimmy Carter. Most Americans, however, apparently liked what they had heard well enough, and Mr. Reagan's stock rose steeply in the public opinion polls.

This is doubtless what Mr. Reagan intended. He was speaking not so much to the Soviets as to the American people, and to America's allies. His purpose in "exposing" the Soviets was to boost the popularity of his domestic rearmament programme, and to increase European acceptance of NATO's planned deployment, by the end of this year, of Cruise and Pershing II missiles.

Moscow fully understood this. But its sense of hurt over what was seen as a deliberate personal insult to the Soviet leadership was not lessened thereby. On the contrary.

Last week the U.S. president, realizing perhaps that his blunderbuss had overshot its mark, tried to placate the Soviets in an address to the UN General Assembly. No longer accusing the Kremlin of having committed a "crime," he offered, in return for Soviet concessions, to hold back on America's present quest for a restored nuclear strategic balance.

The reply came directly from President Yuri Andropov himself. It was a deliberately rude rebuff. Mr. Reagan's presentation of his case was described as a pack of "blatant lies." For the moment, the two superpowers seem to be barely on speaking terms.

This should be a cause for worry, and not only for those directly involved. The Soviet Union is a brutal tyranny, bent on expansion, even if under cover of self-defence. But standing up to the Soviets should not imply reading them out of the human race. Belligerence is not the only alternative to appeasement. This should easily be appreciated by people who live in the Middle East, a potential flashpoint for any major conflagration.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS THE ISRAEL Building Centre in Tel Aviv, established by the Ministry of Construction and Housing, has branched out beyond offering advice on buying and building a home. It is now offering a course on the care of house-plants, patio plants and gardens.

Because of heavy demand, a second course will open in October. The course includes six lectures, each given weekly in the afternoons. Tours of gardens will be included in the curriculum. Not meant for professional gardeners, the course will teach amateurs what tools they will need to care for plants in addition to how to grow the flora successfully. J.S.I.

PS IT TOOK 97 years of living in Germany, England, America and finally Israel, but Jenny Fink of Jerusalem is pleased to have become a life member of Hadassah. The nonagenarian, who came on aliyah 11 years ago, has a son at Hadassah (Dr. Theodore Fink is head of the emergency department at Hadassah-Mt. Scopus).

"I am delighted to become a life member of the new Hadassah-Israeli

organization," she told us. "I have wanted to become a life member to demonstrate my commitment for a long time, and now it has become a reality."

Over 1,000 former Hadassah members in America have so far joined the Israeli branch of the organization.

PS SIXTY per cent of the complaints made against the government by Israelis contemplating emigration are justified, according to Deputy Minister Dov Shilansky, whose office deals with the complaints.

Shilansky, who has received thousands of complaints, did a survey of a sample of 400 correspondents. He found that 27 per cent related to housing, 25 per cent to employment, 6.5 per cent to aliyah absorption, 5 per cent to army and reserve duty and 36.5 per cent to quality of life and money problems like income-tax, national insurance, health insurance and customs.

Asher Friedberg, coordinator of Shilansky's activities to prevent emigration, says that half of the justified complaints were "solved" by his office, and the rest are being dealt with. J.S.I.

WHEN THE MORE conservative among us talk about education, they usually are dreaming of a country blessed by a thousand gymnasia, all beautifully modelled on an educational concept and on a Yishuv that no longer exists.

My idea of education focuses on a world yet to come, where a school's contribution is measured not by the famous people who once studied there, but by its success in keeping the weak ones learning till age 18, by its victories over the drop-out disease and by the number who go on to any kind of higher learning. These are the measure of a school. Schools are meant to serve a changing society, not to preserve a dream that died when they built Tel Aviv's Shalom Tower.

The Ministry of Education is now pushing hard to complete implementation of the Reform — the introduction of junior high schools — throughout the country. It is not an easy battle with opposition from some teachers, principals and parents. The most recent battlefield has been Rishon LeZion, a suitable place in a way since the mayor himself is in charge of the education department. But the mayor tended to keep a grand dame silence, while the minister and his director-general did the pushing and shoving, forcing an outcome to the battle.

MY MOTHER was a Jewish teacher, one who never counted her teaching hours. Each day was an unending struggle against time.

Class hours were only a small part of what she saw as her duty. Today we speak of the total need of a pupil and the need for individual attention. She knew about that. For her it meant getting food into empty stomachs.

Jewish Warsaw between the two world wars was a quagmire of poverty, unemployment, hunger, vermin and disease. A thin crust of the wealthy lived in one world, and then there was the vast mass of Jews who made their living with extreme difficulty. Among the 350,000 Jews in Warsaw were thousands of children who had never seen a live flower, who never had a summer vacation.

Clothing was handed down from the older to the younger children.

The battle for reform

By AHARON BEN-YOSEF

It was decided to adopt the Reform in Rishon as long ago as 1976. Its implementation was postponed by a union between the mayor and the professional organizations by the principals and the teachers. The PTA was not then even told, let alone asked for an opinion. This union now appears to have cracked apart.

As residents of Rishon, we were saddened by the battle in a country that can no longer afford educational failure.

We want a system that meets the challenge of a city where out of the neighbourhoods "only about 10 per cent are taken into Rishon's gymnasia and where about half of them have to find post-primary education outside of their home town."

THE MINISTRY of Education and Rishon's education department

seem to understand the need for change and that Rishon is different from Tel Aviv — that south does not necessarily have to be blended with north, that changes in system and structure are not to be expected to come down from On High. This attitude is, frankly, very encouraging.

A major argument used by primary school teachers who opposed the Reform (the secondary school teachers union backed it) was that the speed-up in building development caused an inflow of mixed population, producing a situation where 92 per cent of the students in the town were integrated from kindergarten — "natural integration" in the words of the chairman of the primary teachers union — a lovely sounding phrase indeed. But this leads to the conclusion that Rishon LeZion should re-

tain its old education system forever, whilst the rest of the country grasps the need for something better, for progress and reform in education.

In all fairness, there is a weak spot to be considered regarding the reform of the educational system. Primary schools may lose a lot of glamour. Graduation at age 12, instead of 14, may be difficult for the children, not to mention that the primary schools will lose "mini-educators" — the school patrols and helpers with the lower grades, etc. The primary schools will just have to adapt to these changes.

The chairman of the primary teachers' union claimed that from junior high, the youngsters will look upwards to the secondary school and see (I quote) "examples of sexual freedom, smoking, drinking and more." Surely what is an undesirable example for a 12-year-old is also desirable for a 14-year-old. Yet who has up until now spoken out about dealing with the sexual, smoking and drinking problems to be found, apparently as a common problem, in the secondary schools? Maybe it was acceptable to leave those problems untouched until they served their purpose in persuading parents that moving their children into contact with the big

wide world was the worst thing imaginable? I for one would be happy to hear what the teachers have to say on this subject.

The need to preserve group unity is often raised as an object to the Reform. This is absurd when one considers that Rishon's *tes* classes are spread all over the countryside, along with all subsequent classes. In fact, the *zayin*, *het* and *tet* classes will be located together, and pupils will travel from their neighbourhood together as a group and return as a group.

Group unity is a necessary support that will help pupils face the challenge of high school; but a general mix is another vital factor. If managed properly in junior high, it can prepare the pupil for a smooth transition to the next stage, high school itself.

The Ministry of Education and the municipal education department in Rishon are showing a great willingness to adjust, to bend a little to accommodate local needs. It is now up to the teaching profession not to represent the strictly conservative forces in the town, but to move forward and to prove to the country as a whole that they understand the needs of the day.

The writer is chairman of the PTA of the Remez School, Rishon LeZion.

The Jewish teacher

By ALEXANDER ZVIELI

Shoes were inherited many times over. Black bread, onions and herring were the daily fare.

THE POVERTY perpetuated helplessness; the future was bleak and uncertain. While a Pole could find work in the army, police, post office, on the railways or in other public services, the Jews were gradually excluded from all productive occupations and from any kind of civil service. The cooperative movement squeezed them out of middle-men occupations. Such was the situation long before Hitler came to power.

My mother took me along when she visited the tenements in the heart of Warsaw's Jewish quarter. People huddled together, between eight and ten to a room. Sunshine never came through their windows. Polish law guaranteed free primary school for all. But it wasn't easy to get to school if you had no shoes and there was half a metre of snow outside. Hunting for shoes cast off by the prosperous became one of my mother's concerns.

She hardly had time for her own children. The same happened to her sister, director of a primary Jewish school. They were forever sitting on

committees, trying to assure children a glass of milk, a spoon of codliver oil, a sandwich. These meetings, it was wryly remarked, took more time than the sessions of the Polish parliament.

My mother also told me of meetings attended by Dr. Janusz Korczak (Henryk Goldschmidt), who was in charge of summer camps for poor children. Two weeks of decent food and some sunshine and country air were expected to cure the results of malnourishment, rickets, anemia, tuberculosis and all the other ills that plagued these children. It was up to the Jewish teachers' committee to choose five lucky candidates from around 500 deserving applicants.

EDUCATION was the sole hope of Jewish subsistence and emancipation. My mother never grudging

time to assist the most backward and underprivileged children. She fished absentees out of lice-infested tenements and forced them to attend class. She bought them the things they needed, paying out of her own pocket, and encouraging them to continue their studies, however impossible or frustrating the effort seemed.

The Jewish teacher was a sole ray of light in such a dim, hopeless existence. Education was regarded as holy, and a teacher, whether a *heder* or in a public school, was the guardian angel of the Jewish masses.

Somewhat I don't want to believe that Jewish teachers in our free and independent Israel are of a different school.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post staff.

READERS' LETTERS

EAST JERUSALEM DEMONSTRATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I am the handsome fellow in the photograph accompanying the article of September 19 on how the police broke up a completely peaceful commemoration of the infamous massacre last year in Beirut. I am a journalist, here on assignment for the *Guardian*, the New York radical weekly, as well as doing free-lance work for other journals. I do not conceal that I was in total sympathy with the gathering, but I was covering it as a professional journalist, as part of a study I am doing comparing your peace movement with our American movement of the 60s.

As with most others at the event, I had fled before the rioting police, but had returned when I saw that some of the Israelis present had sat down, as we did in our own civil rights demonstrations, so as to cover the arrest. That was when I was arrested, and when I announced that I was a journalist, a reporter, I was repeatedly beaten, as clearly shown in your photo. I continued to protest that they had

grabbed a reporter, all the way to the Russian compound lockup. There, I was able to show photostats of my bylined articles from the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution* and other publications I have written for, and I was released.

But what had I done to get myself arrested and knocked about? And, for that matter, what had any of the others done, 23 of whom were actually detained for several hours, charged, etc? What had they done to be attacked and beaten in a manner so reminiscent of the worst brutalities perpetrated in the U.S. of another day and another place? The gathering was praying when the police assaulted it, and all that was scheduled was a walk to a mosque for yet another prayer.

"The only democracy in the Middle East." So goes the tired old wheeze. But on Sunday, September 18, the hideous reality was made plain for all to see: Israel is no more democratic than America was at its worst.

LENNI BRENNER

Jerusalem.

BETH HATEFUTSOTH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I am referring to Shoshana Rouda's letter of September 18 about Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Beth Hatefutsoth.

The role Dr. Goldmann played in the history of Israel, the Zionist movement and the Jewish world — as President of the World Zionist Organization, as co-founder and for many years President of the World Jewish Congress, and as the initiator and architect of the restitution agreement with Adenauer which brought hundreds of millions of dollars to the young State of Israel and to countless survivors of the Holocaust, etc. etc. — will be judged by historians and, even more so, by history. Obviously, when it decided that the Museum should carry the name of Dr. Nahum Goldmann, the Board of Beth Hatefutsoth, although aware of Goldmann's controversial political opinions, did not share Mrs. Rouda's rather in-

tolerant and certainly unfounded view of him.

Beth Hatefutsoth carries Dr. Goldmann's name primarily because it was on his initiative that, in 1959, the World Jewish Congress, at its IVth Plenary Assembly in Stockholm, decided to establish the "House of the Diaspora" (as it was called during the planning phase). Even more important — it was he who, with the devoted support and cooperation of a group of distinguished public personalities from Israel and the Diaspora, for 15 years headed and personally directed the efforts of planning and fund-raising which eventually led to the opening of the Museum in 1978. Were it not for Nahum Goldmann, there would not have been Beth Hatefutsoth.

JESAJA WEINBERG,

Director, Beth Hatefutsoth

Tel Aviv.

ANTI-SEMITIC

INVECTIVE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In justifying his venomous assault on Israel in *The Literary Review*, Roald Dahl states he's "simply against mass bombing and killing" (September 20). Now really! Did he launch such an orgy of invective against the United States for its atomic devastation of two Japanese cities, or against Britain for unleashing World War II bombers on German civilian targets? Does he now viciously malign the Soviet Union for ravaging Afghanistan, or the Arabs for their terrorism and massacres? The Palestinian-Arab publisher of Dahl's obscene article claims there's no anti-Semitism involved, as "the Arabs and Jews are both Semitic people." Why, then, do these soundbites deny the Jewish People a rightful, secure homeland in the Semitic Middle-East?

MILTON J. KRAMER

Jerusalem.

AIRPORT RIP OFF

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Your article, "Airport food prices sky high" (September 23) struck home. A month ago, my wife and I had breakfast in the departure lounge cafeteria at Ben-Gurion Airport. I had orange juice, one scrambled egg, one roll and butter and coffee; my wife had a roll and butter, one scrambled egg and coffee. The cost, an unbelievable \$17.00. To put it mildly, I was shocked and outraged.

In plain English, this is a "rip off." I can't for the life of me understand what is so special about our airport cafeteria to justify such prices. Is the coffee tastier than that in Vienna; the eggs fresher than in Amsterdam or the cafeteria cleaner than the one in Zurich?

Any way you look at it, there is no reason for us to charge the prices we do. In the final analysis, we are only hurting ourselves and will eventually become a country that is simply too expensive to visit.

DR. ROBERT ROCKAWAY

Herzliya.

PLEA FOR TOLERANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The High Holy Day season became the occasion this year for extreme violent manifestations of religious bigotry.

An apartment was set afire and destroyed because new tenants, ultra-Orthodox yeshiva students, resented the presence of a secular neighbour, despite the fact that for years she had lived in harmony with her religious neighbours.

Our two chief rabbis chose the High Holy Days to warn people of the dangers of attending any but an Orthodox synagogue approved by them. Orthodox rabbis plastered walls in French Hill in Jerusalem with extreme vilification of the educational efforts of the local Conservative congregation. Orthodox Jews in Gilo prevented fellow Jews from renting quarters in a public school for Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur services. The list is long, familiar and painful.

We have been ingathered, and we, and our children and our children's children will live together in the Jewish State. We must face the problem of religious pluralism in Israel with mutual respect. Disagreement and debate are

legitimate and essential, but the debate must be conducted in a common search for the roots of our tradition and for a common denominator from which point each man can find his way. Otherwise our lives will become intolerable and our national oneness will be undermined.

Is our knowledge of our history so inadequate? Is our memory of our recent past and the tragedy of Jewish secular, religious and assimilated, so short that we are ready to allow our ranks to be split? Is our nation so secure?

As a politically concerned group, we appeal to the leadership of all parties not committed to a particular version of Jewish tradition to come together to try and work out guidelines for the elimination of sectarian pressure in coalition politics. The future of the spiritual identity of Jews everywhere with Israel is at stake. Indeed the very existence of the Jewish State and of the Jewish people may well be at stake.

KADIMA — JERUSALEM
Members of the Labour Party and
Sympathizers.

Jerusalem.

AGENCY DISPLAY WINDOWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I refer to Seth Siegel's letter of August 12 concerning the state of street-level display windows of our building at 515 Park Avenue in New York City which has now been corrected.

The strict building laws of the municipality of the City of New York required the complete rewiring of all the electrical fixtures in these display windows. This was done, but before new displays could be installed, it was necessary to receive the approval of the New York City Department of Buildings. The interminable delay in getting such approval delayed remounting the attractive present new exhibits.

These windows are expensive to

create and install, and for that budgetary reason, we try to mount attractive and meaningful displays which need not be replaced more than once a year.

DR. JACOB FREID,
Director, Public Information,
World Zionist Organization
American Section

New York.

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